

necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1986.

*Reaffirming* the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) and other relevant resolutions,

1. *Extends once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending on 15 June 1987;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 31 May 1987;

3. *Calls upon* all the parties concerned to continue to co-operate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate.

*Adopted unanimously at the 2729th meeting.*

## THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA<sup>66</sup>

### Decisions

At its 2690th meeting, on 13 June 1986, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Guyana, India, Romania and Zaire to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The question of South Africa: letter dated 10 June 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Zaire to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/18146)".<sup>67</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.

At the same meeting, following consultations with the members of the Council, the President made the following statement on behalf of the Council<sup>68</sup>

"The members of the Security Council, on the occasion of the observance of the tenth anniversary of the wanton killings perpetrated by the *apartheid* régime in South Africa against the African people in Soweto, wish to recall Council resolution 392 (1976) which strongly condemned the South African Government for its resort to massive violence against and killings of the African people including schoolchildren and students and others opposing racial discrimination. They are convinced that a repetition of such tragic events would aggravate the already serious threat that the situation in South Africa poses to the security of the region and could have wider implications for international peace and security.

"They condemn the policy and all the repressive measures which only serve to perpetuate the *apartheid* system, in particular the recent imposition of a nation-wide state of emergency and the arrest and detention of thousands of persons involved in the struggle against *apartheid*. They urge the immediate and unconditional re-

lease of all persons detained in this respect. In particular, they call for the immediate lifting of the state of emergency in order to allow the observance of the tenth anniversary of the Soweto massacre without any provocative interference or intimidation on the part of the police and military forces.

"In this regard, the members of the Council, committed as they are to work for a just and equitable solution which will totally eradicate *apartheid* and avert further human suffering in South Africa, warn the South African Government that it will be held fully responsible for any violence, bloodshed, loss of life, injury and damage to property which may result from acts of repression and intimidation on the occasion of the observance of the tenth anniversary of the Soweto massacre.

"The members of the Security Council reaffirm the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for the total elimination of *apartheid* and recall previous resolutions calling upon the racist regime in South Africa to abolish *apartheid* and to establish a non-racial democratic society based on majority rule, through the full and free exercise of adult universal suffrage by all the people in a united and unfragmented South Africa."

At its 2723rd meeting, on 28 November 1986, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The question of South Africa: letter dated 24 November 1986 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/18474)".<sup>69</sup>

### Resolution 591 (1986)

of 28 November 1986

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 418 (1977), in which it decided upon a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa,

<sup>66</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question, which were adopted by the Council in 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984 and 1985.

<sup>67</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1986*.

<sup>68</sup> S/18157.

<sup>69</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-first Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1986*.

*Recalling* its resolution 421 (1977), by which it entrusted a committee consisting of all the members of the Council with the task of, among other things, studying ways and means by which the mandatory arms embargo could be made more effective against South Africa and to make recommendations to the Council.

*Recalling* its resolution 473 (1980) on the question of South Africa,

*Recalling* the 1980 report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa on ways and means of making the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa more effective,<sup>70</sup>

*Recalling* resolution 558 (1984), in which all States were requested to refrain from importing arms, ammunition of all types and military vehicles produced in South Africa,

*Recalling further* resolution 473 (1980), by which the Security Council requested the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) to redouble its efforts to secure full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa by recommending measures to close all loopholes in the arms embargo, reinforce it and make it more comprehensive,

*Reaffirming* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the South African people for the elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a democratic society in accordance with their inalienable human and political rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Strongly condemning* the racist régime of South Africa for further aggravating the situation and its massive repression against all opponents of *apartheid*, for the killing of peaceful demonstrators and political detainees, and for its defiance of General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, in particular Security Council resolution 417 (1977),

*Reaffirming* its resolution 418 (1977) and stressing the continuing need for strict application of all its provisions,

*Mindful* of its responsibilities under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security,

1. *Urges* States to take steps to ensure that components of embargoed items do not reach the South African military establishment and police through third countries;

2. *Calls upon* States to prohibit the export of spare parts for embargoed aircraft and other military equipment belonging to South Africa and any official involvement in the maintenance and service of such equipment;

3. *Urges* all States to prohibit the export to South Africa of items which they have reason to believe are destined for the military and/or police forces of South Africa, have a military capacity and are intended for military purposes, namely, aircraft, aircraft engines, aircraft parts, electronic and telecommunication equipment, computers and four-wheel drive vehicles;

4. *Requests* of all States that henceforth the term "arms and related matériel" referred to in resolution 418 (1977) shall include, in addition to all nuclear, strategic and conventional weapons, all military, paramilitary police vehicles and equipment, as well as weapons and ammunition, spare parts and supplies for the aforementioned and the sale or transfer thereof;

5. *Requests* all States to implement strictly its resolution 418 (1977) and to refrain from any co-operation in the nuclear field with South Africa which will contribute to the manufacture and development by South Africa of nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices;

6. *Renews its request* to all States to refrain from importing arms, ammunition of all types and military vehicles produced in South Africa;

7. *Calls upon* all States to prohibit the import or entry of all South African armaments for display in international fairs and exhibitions under their jurisdiction;

8. *Further calls upon* States which have not done so to put an end to exchanges as well as to visits and exchanges of visits by government personnel, when such visits and exchanges maintain or increase South Africa's military or police capabilities;

9. *Further calls upon* all States to refrain from participating in any activities in South Africa which they have reason to believe might contribute to its military capability;

10. *Requests* all States to ensure that their national legislation or comparable policy directives guarantee that specific provisions to implement resolution 418 (1977) include penalties to deter violations;

11. *Further requests* all States to adopt measures to investigate violations, prevent future circumventions and strengthen their machinery for the implementation of resolution 418 (1977) with a view to the effective monitoring and verification of transfers of arms and other equipment in violation of the arms embargo;

12. *Further requests* all States, including States non-members of the United Nations, to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

13. *Further requests* the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa, in pursuance of resolution 418 (1977), to continue its efforts to secure full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa in order to make it more effective;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress of the implementation of the present resolution, the first report to be submitted as soon as possible but in any event no later than 30 June 1987;

15. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

<sup>70</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.